

TOPICS:



BIOLOGY NMDCAT EARLIER PREP

PMC UNIT WISE TEST Unit-7

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SAEED MDCAT

03418729745(WhatsApp Groups)

\checkmark	Homeostasis	_
\checkmark	Support & Movement	
Q.1	The alternative term of recept	or used in physical control system:
	A. Control system	B. Control centre
	C. Effectors	D. Sensor

Q.2 A diluted solution compared to the cell concentration is termed as:

A. Hypertonic B. Hypotonic C. Isotonic D. Paratonic

Q.3 Number of Ammonia molecules required to produce one molecule of urea is:

A. 1 C. 3 B. 2 D. 4

Q.4 The incidence of calcium oxalate type stones is:
A. 10%
C. 25%
B. 15%
D. 70%

Q.5 1g of ammonia nitrogen requires how much water for excretion?

A. 50ml B. 100ml C. 250ml D. 500ml

Q.6 Hemodialysis means:

A. Removing the blood
C. Diluting the blood
D. Storing the blood

Q.7 The rate of heat production is increased by increasing muscle contraction:

A. Thermoregulation

B. Shivering thermogenesis

C. Non Shivering thermogenesis

D. Thermo stimulation

Q.8 All the collecting tubules of human kidney finally drain into:

A. Bowman's capsule B. Glomerulus C. Pelvis D. Urethra

Q.9 Lizards bask in sun to gain:

A. Heat
C. Air
B. Cold
D. Moisture

Q.10 High degree of renal failure is also called:

A. Uremia
C. Anemia
B. Leukemia
D. Lithotripsy

Q.11 Non-surgical removal of kidney stone is called:

A. Dialysis

C. Uremia

B. Lithotripsy
D. Kidney transplant

Q.12 Blood supplied to each kidney during each cardiac beat is:

A.5% B.10% C. 20% D. 50%

Q.13 The microscopic structural units in kidneys that remove wastes from blood are:

A. Renal arteries B. Nephrons

C. Renal corpuscles

D. Malpighian corpuscles

Q.14 Maintenance of fairly constant internal environment is labeled as:
A. Homeostasis
B. Excretion

C. Osmoregulation D. Thermoregulation

Q.15 in males is known as urinogenital duct.

A. Renal pelvis

B. Urethra





C. Loop of Henle D. Ureter Q.16 The right kidney is slightly lower than left kidney due to presence of: A. Liver B. Spleen C. Stomach D. Gall bladder Q.17 One step that is not involved in urine formation: B. Ultrafiltration A. Micturition C. Selective reabsorption D. Secretion Q.18 The human abdominal cavity is lined by a thin epithelium called: B. Endoderm A. Ectoderm C. Peritoneum D. Epidermis Q.19 Which one of the following nephron segment is always permeable to water? A. Descending limb of loop of Henle B. Collecting duct C. Ascending limb of loop of Henle D. DCT Q.20 Increased water concentration in plasma would result in: A. Increased ADH Level B. Increased Aldosterone level D. Decreased Urine output C. Decreased ADH Level Q.21 Lithotripsy is used for the treatment of: B. Chronic renal failure A. Renal stones C. Acute renal failure D. Uremia Q.22 All of the following functions are related with nephrons except: A. Filtration of blood B. Concentration of urine D. Storage of urine C. Formation of urine Q.23 It is proximal enlarged portion of ureter at kidney: B. Bladder A. Hilus C. Pelvis D. Lumen Q.24 Which one of the following characteristic/s is/are absolutely required for concentration of urine? A. Counter- current flow B. Juxtamedullary nephron C. High medullary osmolarity D. All A, B, C Q.25 Which of the following is occurring at Bowman's capsule? A. Secretion of Na⁺ B. Counter current mechanism C. Ultrafiltration D. Reabsorption of useful materials Q.26 During , capillaries grow into a mass of clotted blood and clear up the debris. A. Bone remodeling B. Hematoma formation C. Bony callus formation D. Soft callus formation Q.27 Which one of the following is a bone of forearm in humans? A. Humerus B. Femur C. Ulna D. Tibia **O.28** Clavicle connects: A. Humerus with sternum B. Coracoid with sternum C. Scapula with sternum D. Cervical vertebrae with sternum Q.29 Which one of following receives the nerves from somatic nervous system? A. Skeletal muscle B. Smooth muscle C. Cardiac muscle D. All involuntary muscles The collagen fibers of bones are hardened by deposit of: A. Calcium phosphate B. Calcium chloride C. Calcium nitrate D. Magnesium phosphate Q.31 Human wrist and palm contains following bones respectively: A. Carpals and tarsals B. Tarsal and metatarsal C. Carpals and metacarpals D. Metacarpal and phalanges Q.32 Bones protect critical internal organs like: B. Brain, all nerves, spinal cord A. Brain, spinal cord, heart C. Heart, stomach, eyes D. Spinal cord, pinna of ears, lungs Q.33 For muscle contraction, Ca⁺² in sarcoplasm are released from:

B. Troponin

A. T-tubule





C. Sarcoplasmic reticulum

Q.34 All bones in skull are immovable except:

A. Maxilla

C. Nasal

D. Myosin filament

B. Mandible

D. Lacrimal





Q.35	Skull forms joint with:	
	A. Atlas	B. 1 st thoracic vertebrae
	C. Axis	D. Last cervical vertebrae
Q.36	Longest bone of lower limb is:	
	A. Ulna	B. Tibia
	C. Radius	D. Femur
Q.37	Phagocytic cells of bones are called as:	
	A. Fibroblasts	B. Osteoclasts
	C. Osteoblasts	D. Osteocytes
Q.38	Ilium is the part of:	
	A. Small intestine	B. Pulmonary tract
	C. Pectoral girdle	D. Pelvic girdle
Q.39	During muscle contraction in humans, s	ource of energy is:
	A. Chemical	B. Physical
	C. Mechanical	D. Kinetic
Q.40	The sliding protein of muscle:	
	A. Tubulin	B. Myoglobin
	C. Myosin	D. Actin
Q.41	Vertebrae are named according to:	
	A. Structure	B. Formation
	C. Functions	D. Location
Q.42	Muscle fatigue is due to accumulation of	f:
	A. Lactic acid	B. Acetic acid
	C. Pyruvic acid	D. Palmitic acid
Q.43	All of the following are true regarding n	nuscle contraction except:
	A. I band shortens	B. A band remains unchanged
	C. Z-lines gets closer	D. M-line disappears
Q.44	Small bone located at the base of the sk	cull which does not articulate with any other
	bone of the head is:	
	A. Incus	B. Malleus
	C. Hyoid	D. Stapes
Q.45		of sensations and respiratory arrest are the
	characteristic features of:	
	A. Muscle fatigue	B. Tetanus
	C. Muscular tetany	D. Muscle cramps
Q.46	Vestigial bone found in human skeleton	
	A. Sacrum	B. Coxal bone
	C. Last lumber vertebrae	D. Coccyx
Q.47	Osteoporosis is more common in aged w	
	A. FSH	B. Estrogen
	C. LH	D. Progesterone
Q.48	Site for the attachment of pelvic girdle i	
	A. Sternum	B. Ribs
1	C. Vertebral column	D. Skull
Q.49	Myoglobin is found in:	
3/	A. Blood	B. Spleen
1	C. Bones	D. Muscles
Q.50	The dark bands of a skeletal muscle are	
	A. Isotropic bands	B. Intercalated disc
	C. Anisotropic bands	D. Cross bridges





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ENGLIST	
1-8 11-6 31-0	
7-1 12-8 22-11	
3-b 13-B 23-C	
4-D 14-A 24-B	
5-A 15-A 25-B	
6-B 16-A 26-B	-
7-B 17-C 27-B	
8-D 18-D 28-A	
9-D 19-C 29-C	
7	
BIOLOGY	
1-D 11-B 21-A 31-C 41-D	-
2-B 12-B 22-D 32-A 42-A	
3-B 13-B 23-C 33-C 43-D	
4-D 14-A 24-D 34-B 44-C	
5-D 15-B 25-C 35-A 45-C	
6-8 4 0 210 0	
7-B 17-A 17 C 200	
31-0 47-8	
8-C 18-C 28-C 38-D 48-C	,
9-H 19-A 29-A 39-A 49. F	
10-A 20-C 3. A	
30-71 AO-D SO-C	-